



By desire of the Governors and Directors of the  
**MUSICAL SOCIETY,**  
On WEDNESDAY the 11th of July current, will be performed,  
In St. Cecilia's Hall,  
**For the Benefit of Mr. SALOMON,**  
**A CONCERT of Vocal and Instrumental Music.**

The Vocal Parts by  
**Mr. TENDUCCI, Mr. and Mrs. CORRI.**  
The Instrumental Parts by  
**Mr. SALOMON, and the Principal Performers.**  
Tickets to be had of Mr. Salomon, at No. 2. North St. David's Street,  
at all the Music-shops; and at Bailor's and the Exchange Coffee-house,  
Pier 15.  
The Governor and Directors of the Musical Society beg leave to re-  
commend Mr. Salomon, on this occasion, to the patronage and protec-  
tion of the public.

## DUTY ON MALE SERVANTS.

**Excise-Office, Edinburgh, July 2. 1781.**  
**THE COMMISSIONERS OF EXCISE** do hereby give NOTICE,  
That they will be under the necessity of receiving information,  
and commencing prosecutions, against such Masters or Mistresses who  
have not delivered in list of, and made payment of the duties on such  
Male Servants, (chargeable by two acts of Parliament, made in the  
17th and 21st years of the reign of his present Majesty), as were re-  
tained, or employed by them on the 21st day of May last past:—And  
if any Master or Mistress shall, at any time from and after the said 21st  
day of May, retain or employ any Male Servant, in the capacity of  
Maire & Hotel, House Servant, Master of the Horse, Groom of the  
Chamber, Valet de Chambre, Butler, Under Butler, Clerk of the Kit-  
chen, Confectioner, Cook, House Porter, Footman, Running Foot-  
man, Coachman, Groom, Postilion, Stable Boy, and the respective  
Helpers in the stables of such Coachman, Groom, or Postilion; or in  
the capacity of a Gardener (not being a Day-labourer), Park-keeper,  
Game-keeper, Huntsman, or Whipper-in; whether such servant shall  
be retained or employed in one or more of the said capacities, or in any  
other business jointly with one or more of the said capacities of a ser-  
vant;—and shall neglect to make out, sign, and deliver, or cause to be  
delivered, at the Office of Excise next to the place where he or she shall  
then be resident, within twenty days after he or she shall begin to re-  
tain or employ any such Male Servant, a correct list, signed by him or  
her, (or by his or her known steward or agent), specifying the true  
number of Male Servants at that time retained or employed, the Chris-  
tian and surname of each such servant, and the office or capacity in or  
for which such servant is retained or employed;—and to make pay-  
ment of the duties by the said act imposed;—or, having delivered such  
lists, and made such payments, if they shall not renew such lists and  
payments yearly, as long as they shall retain or employ any such ser-  
vants, he or she shall respectively forfeit and lose, for each offence, the  
sum of TWENTY POUNDS.

And WHEREAS the COMMISSIONERS OF EXCISE have reason  
to apprehend, that persons liable to pay this tax, may have enter-  
tained an expectation that the Officers of Excise are to call upon them  
for the duty, and therefore have neglected, or may neglect, to deliver  
in the lists required by the before-mentioned acts of Parliament:—This  
is therefore to give NOTICE, That the Officers of Excise are strictly  
forbid to call upon any person for such tax; and that the Commis-  
sioners of Excise will be obliged to direct prosecutions against all such  
persons as shall neglect to deliver in lists, and make payment of this duty,  
in the manner, and within the times prescribed by the said act, passed  
in this present session of Parliament.

By order of the Commissioners,  
**JOHN THOMSON, Secretary.**

By Order of the Honourable  
**COMMISSIONERS OF HIS MAJESTY'S CUSTOMS,**  
THERE is to be exposed to public roup and sale, in the Customhouse  
of ABERDEEN, on Tuesday the 14th July instant, at the hour  
of twelve o'clock noon, THE FOLLOWING GOODS,  
For Home Consumption,  
64 Boxes, 3 casks, and 5 cannisters, containing 4643 lbs. 14 oz. first  
Black Tea.  
38 Casks, containing 2447 lbs. coarse Black Tea.  
2 Boxes and 1 cannister, containing 37 lbs. 14 oz. Green Tea.  
3 Pieces NANKEN, and a Parcel of CHINA.  
The goods and conditions of sale to be seen at the said Customhouse  
on the morning of the day of sale, and on the day immediately prece-  
ding, at customhouse hours.

## EDINBURGH RACES.

TO BE RUN FOR, over the Sands of Leith, on MONDAY the 23d  
day of July 1781, the CITY OF EDINBURGH'S PLATE of  
FIFTY POUNDS Sterling value, by any horse, mare, or gelding, carry-  
ing eleven stone, the best of three four-mile heats. No horse that  
ever won a plate or purse of 50 l. Sterling will be allowed to start.  
On TUESDAY, the 24th day of July, will be run for, over the  
same course, HIS MAJESTY'S PURSE of ONE HUNDRED GUI-  
NEAS, by any horse, mare, or gelding, the best of three four-mile  
heats, carrying the following weights, viz.  
Four years old, 7 stone 13 lb. Six years old, 9 stone 5 lb.  
Five years old, 8 stone 9 lb. Aged horses, 10 stone.  
On WEDNESDAY, the 25th of July, will be run for over the same  
course, the best of three four-mile heats, the LADY'S SUBSCRIP-  
TION of  
by any horse, mare, or gelding,  
carrying the following weights, viz.  
Four years old, 7 stone 4 lb. Six years old, 8 stone 10 lb.  
Five years old, 8 stone. Aged horses, 9 stone 5 lb.  
On THURSDAY, the 26th, will be run for over the same course,  
the best of three four-mile heats, the NOBLEMEN and GENTLE-  
MEN'S SUBSCRIPTION PURSE of FIFTY GUINEAS, by any  
horse, mare, or gelding, carrying the following weights, viz.  
Four years old, 7 stone 4 lb. Six years old, 8 stone 10 lb.  
Five years old, 8 stone. Aged horses, 9 stone 5 lb.  
On FRIDAY, the 27th day of July, will be run for, FIFTY GUI-  
NEAS, given by the Right Honourable SIR LAURENCE DUNDAS,  
Baronet, member of Parliament for the city of Edinburgh, by real  
hunters, hunted in Scotland last season, carrying eleven stone, the best  
of three four-mile heats.  
No horse, &c. to be entitled to start for this Purse, that ever was in  
sweats before the first day of March 1781, for the purpose of running  
for any match or plate, hunters matches and plates only excepted.  
And all former winners of this plate will be excluded.  
On SATURDAY, the 28th, will be run for, the best of three four-  
mile heats, the NOBLEMEN and GENTLEMEN'S SUBSCRIPTION  
PURSE of FIFTY GUINEAS, by five year olds only, carrying eight  
stone and an half. And the winning horse of the King's Plate will not  
be allowed to start for any of the other purses.  
The horses, mares, and geldings, must be booked by the clerk of  
Leith, at his office, on Saturday preceding the Races, betwixt the hours  
of four and six in the afternoon: And the owners of such horses or  
servants must then produce the proper certificates. And so scaffolds to  
be erected without first obtaining the authority of the Magistrates of  
Leith.

There will be an Ordinary at Fortune's every day during the race-  
week, and Assemblies as usual.  
**LORD HADDO,**  
**SIR JOHN SCOTT, Bart.** } Stewards.  
**ALEX. RENTON, Esq;**

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS.**  
SUCH as are Creditors of the deceased JAMES FISHER Merchant  
in Perth, are desired to lodge exact notes of their debts, and how  
they are constituted, with James Rofs writer in Perth.

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS.**  
SUCH of the Creditors of JAMES HEWITT, Merchant in Perth, as  
have not lodged their claims on his estate in the hands of An-  
drew Davidson writer in Perth, are desired to do so immediately, speci-  
fying the manner in which they are vouched; which if they fail to do  
betwixt and the first day of August next, they will not be ranked.  
Not to be repeated.

**DUNG TO LET.**  
By the Magistrate, Treasurer, and Prefect of the Stent-masters  
of Canongate.

ON Wednesday the 11th day of August next, there will be SET by  
public roup, within the Council-house thereof, between the  
hours of six and eight o'clock afternoon,  
THE DUNG or FULZIE of the said Burgh, in three different lots,  
for five years from the term of Lammass 1781.  
The articles of roup to be seen in the hands of James Tait clerk of  
Canongate.

TO be SOLD, by voluntary roup, upon Wednesday the 25th day of  
July next, within the British Coffee-house, Edinburgh, betwixt  
the hours of four and five o'clock afternoon,

The whole Heritable Subjects lying at the  
North Back of the Canongate, belonging to DAVID MORTON, late  
brewer there, consisting of Two Tenements of Land, situated on the  
south side of Mr. Niel's Craigs; as also the Brewerie, Brewhouse, Stables,  
Office-houses, Draw-well, and Pertinents; as also, that Piece of Waste  
Ground, consisting of 54 feet or thereby, lying at Craigwell, with the  
Malt-barn, Malt-lofts, Steep, Peat-house, Yard, and Close  
built thereon, all as presently possessed by Alexander Giles brewer in E-  
dinburgh, and others.

For particulars, apply to Messrs. Allan and Stewart merchants in E-  
dinburgh, or William Spratt solicitor at law.

## SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE, AND HOUSES IN EDINBURGH.

TO be SOLD by roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, in Edin-  
burgh, on Wednesday the 18th November 1781, betwixt the  
hours of five and six afternoon,

I. The Lands and Estate of LATHRISK and FREUCHIE, contain-  
ing about 700 acres, inclosed and subdivided by hedges and ditches,  
and strips of planting. The lands lie within a mile of the burgh of Falkland,  
in the centre of the great cattle-markets of Fife; and in the immediate  
neighbourhood of Forthar lime-kiln, and the marble-pit of Bowhouse,  
where marble is sold at 4 d. per boll. There is a neat mansion-house on  
the estate, with a complete set of offices; a large kitchen-garden, sur-  
rounded with a high brick-wall, and an orchard, stored with fruit-trees  
of the best kinds. The lands hold of the Crown, and are out of lease,  
except part of the lands of Freuchie.

II. THE HOUSE in the Old Bank Close, Edinburgh, lately possessed  
by Mr. Cunningham clerk to the signet, consisting of seven rooms, kit-  
chen, closets, and cellars.

III. A HOUSE fronting the street, at the head of Morrison's Close,  
being the 5th story of Sym's Land, consisting of two rooms, a bed-  
closet, and kitchen.

These two subjects are insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance,  
and the premium paid up.

IV. A HOUSE, being the second story of the new land at the head  
of Cant's Close, consisting of a handsome dining-room to the street,  
three bed-rooms, and a kitchen, with a cellar entering from the close.

For particulars apply to Robert Stewart writer in Edinburgh, who will  
show the title-deeds, &c.; and George Barclay, overseer at Lathrisk,  
will show the estate.

## BY ADJOURNMENT, and PRICES REDUCED.

TO be SOLD by judicial roup, within the Session-house, E-  
dinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the hills for the time,  
upon Wednesday the 18th day of July next, betwixt the hours of two  
and six afternoon,

THE REMAINING LOTS of the LANDS and ESTATE of DAL-  
DERSE, with the Fishings and Pertinents, in the parish of Falkirk  
and thire of Stirling, viz.

LOT II. THE LANDS possessed by James Thomson (now Andrew  
Hart), John Baad, William Watson, and the MILL possessed by Geo.  
Potter. The upset price will be 4018 l. 2s. 4-12ths sterling.

LOT IV. THE FARMS possessed by John Finlayson (formerly Mr  
Galloway's), John Ranken, and John Sand. The upset price will be  
2713 l. 1s. 7d. sterling.

LOT V. THE LANDS possessed by James Smith (formerly John and  
James Scrymgeour's), and Robert Walker. The upset price will be  
2252 l. 13s. 1d. 3-12ths sterling.

The whole of these lands hold of the Crown. They are of a rich  
soil, are pleasantly situated betwixt the town of Falkirk and the river  
Carron, the great canal running through the middle of them.

The articles and conditions of roup, with the title-deeds, are to be  
seen in the hands of James Ferrier writer to the signet, or Alex. Rofs  
depute clerk of session; and the said James Ferrier will inform as to o-  
ther particulars.

## JUDICIAL SALE.

By ADJOURNMENT.

SUBJECTS to be set up in lots at lower upset sums.  
TO be SOLD, by roup, within the New Session house of Edinburgh  
upon Wednesday next the 11th day of July, betwixt the hours  
of two and four in the afternoon,

The LANDS in the territory of Eyemouth,  
and county of Berwick, with the portion of Coldingham Common, al-  
located as part and pertinent; and the HOUSES and YARDS in the  
town of Eyemouth, belonging to James Turnbull merchant in Eyemouth,  
in the following lots: viz.

Lot I. The Field-lands, with the portion of the common in one  
ot, at the upset sum of 643 l. 8 s. 3 d. 6-12ths, being at the rate of  
twenty-one years purchase of the stock, and five years purchase of 1 l.  
3 s. 10 d. 3-12ths of teind.

Lot II. The Tenement of Houses and and Granaries in Eyemouth,  
with the pertinents acquired from Sir James Hume in one lot, at the  
upset sum of 219 l. 3 s. Sterling, being at the rate of nine years pur-  
chase.

Lot III. The large House possessed by James Turnbull and others,  
and the rest of the Houses in Eyemouth, with the yards and pertinents  
belonging to the common debtor in one lot, at the upset sum of 148 l.  
8 s. 3 d. 8-12ths Sterling, being at the rate of ten years purchase.

The portion of Coldingham Common, part of Lot I. as well as the  
other lands in that lot, is very improvable. And the upset sums of all  
the lots are now very low.

The subjects, holding, and deductions, are particularly described and  
stated in the act and articles of roup, which may be seen, by applying  
to Alex. Rofs depute clerk of session, or Thomas Cockburn writer to  
the signet; and persons intending to purchase may also apply for infor-  
mation to David Renton writer in Eyemouth.

**THE ROUP of the Lands and Estate of  
LEETSIDE and HILTON MYRESIDE: ADJOURNED to  
Thursday the 9th of August next.**

From the London Papers, July 3.  
L O N D O N.

A letter from Paris advises, that among the papers found in  
the mail of the packet for New York, lately captured, were  
some letters, from which it appears, that should any negotia-  
tion open with America, and peace ensue, it is proposed,

To allow the Colonies to have a General Assembly, or Con-  
gress of Delegates, to represent the United States; to propor-  
tion the sums to be levied on each state, and to manage all the  
affairs of taxation, legislature, and regulation of commerce,  
which relate to America in general.

That a middle rank, or order of nobles, will be created, to  
approximate the Colonies as nearly as possible to the mother  
country.

That the sum total to be raised by all the Colonies shall be  
fixed for a certain number of years, to be encreased or dimi-  
nished in proportion as the sum raised by Great Britain, for the  
common benefit and defence of the empire, may increase or di-  
minish.

That all local and provincial business be conducted, as here-  
tofore, by the Provincial Legislatures, Councils, and Gover-  
nors; the latter to be dependent on the Crown, and the Coun-  
cils to be for life, but created by the Crown; the proprietary  
governments to be abrogated, and the eastern provinces model-  
led to the common standard of Royal governments.

The Church of England to be established through the Co-  
lonies, and a provision made for the clergy from the quitrents;  
and lands appropriated for their support out of future grants.

A Bishop or Bishops to be established to ordain and govern  
the clergy, with a provision from the same fund; the presenta-  
tion to livings to be partly in the Crown and Ecclesiastical Go-  
vernors.

A free trade to be granted to the Colonies, subject only to  
such restrictions as may be made by their General Assembly,  
or Continental Parliament, with the consent of the Crown.

The British Commissioners to consult with those of America  
concerning proper methods to ease America of its debt.

A general amnesty, and act of oblivion, to take place, with-  
out any exception.

All purchases, and transfers of property, made under the  
authority of Congress, from 1774 till the time of the treaty,  
to be held legal and sufficient, *ceteris paribus*.

A letter from Madrid mentions, that advices received by  
private letters from the Havannah, that the west wing of the  
Royal Hospital there, a most elegant and costly pile of build-  
ing, was unfortunately burnt down, the tomb of March, and  
many patients (Scamen and soldiers) were sufferers in the  
ruins. It began in the Chymist's laboratory.

The Peruvians were found in the most forward state of ci-  
vilization of any of the people in America, at the time of their  
first invasion by European adventurers. They had an estab-  
lished Monarchic Government, well modulated under a long  
succession of their ancient Incas. The demolition of their em-  
pire, and the blood of their ancient sovereigns and brethren,  
sacrificed by the wanton persecutions of the Spanish invaders,  
still live in their respective memories, and rankle in their  
breasts, which only wait for an opportunity to cast off the  
yoke, and will doubtless be animated by the example of the  
northern Americans, who with somewhat less cause of com-  
plaint, have so nearly succeeded in the acquisition of their  
highest views.

As a proof the nobility and gentry care less for their coun-  
try's welfare than they do for their pride, they support a set  
of hulk fellows (footmen) who are a destruction to common  
decency and good manners, merely for the purpose of prevent-  
ing them from being of any service in the army or navy. Were  
but one hundred thousand of these gentry employed, part in the  
navy, and part in the land service, we might be able to do  
something abroad; it would lop off the useless members from  
society; it would leave room for some good manners to be cul-  
tivated; it would leave bread, which is eaten in waste, for  
the hungry, and would convince us that the nobility and gen-  
try were in earnest, when they talked of doing good for their  
country.

The following is the Dutch account of the action between the  
Brille and the Crescent, as received in a letter from Cap-  
tain G. Orthuis, commander of the Dutch frigate, dated Cadiz,  
June 2.

"We had a battle on the 30th of May, with an English  
frigate of 36 or 32 guns, and a multitude of men. The en-  
gagement began at four in the morning, and ended at eight.  
We fired 1240 shot, and 5000 weight of powder. The Eng-  
lish frigate, which we think to be the Sea Horse, lost her fore-  
mast, and had many of her men killed and wounded. The  
English unable to defend themselves any longer, we called to  
them to strike, which they did; but unfortunately we could  
not get a boat out, our ship being so much damaged; and see-  
ing the Castor frigate, commanded by Captain Melville, was  
under English colours, after having a long engagement with an  
English man of war, who had received no hurt, we thought it  
necessary to quit our prize, which we left twenty miles west  
from Cadiz. The 31st of May we discovered the frigate we  
had engaged, and which the enemy had taken in tow. We  
had 12 men killed and 40 wounded in the action; and an hour  
afterwards we lost our main mast, and all our upper timbers  
much hurt, they cannot be used again. We hear from Ze-  
land, that the Zuid Bevelad of 60 guns, the Schiedam of 56,  
the Jafon of 36, the Orange Zaal; and Walcheren of 20 each  
were at anchor off Dishock; and that the Baron Kinkel, who  
commands the Zuid Beveland, had received orders to sail for  
the Texel. — The Endracht frigate, Captain Adrien de  
Roock, is arrived in the Texel from Surinam, and brought in  
an English brig bound for New-York with provisions. In an  
engagement she had with three privateers, before Marowynne,  
the lost 70 men killed and wounded."





The following report was in circulation this morning:—Yesterday, an express arrived at the Admiralty, with dispatches from Sir George Bridges Rodney, the contents of which were kept a profound secret by Government during the best part of the day. All that could be learned from the friends of the Ministry is in substance as follows:—“That the French, under the command of Count de Grasse, finding themselves masters of the sea since the engagement with Sir Samuel Hood, had made an attack upon the island of St Lucia, and had landed about one thousand men, but were beaten off, before the rest of their troops could get on shore. They then went to another part of the island, where they made good their landing, with above 2000 men; but as Colonel St Leger had above 1000 disciplined troops with him on the said island, and had received a message, since the last engagement, from Admiral Rodney, not to give up the island in case of an attack, as he would come to his assistance immediately; an account is hourly expected of an engagement as well by sea as land.”

Specious as the above narrative appears from its circumstantial minuteness, we have some reason to dispute its authenticity, as upon inquiry at the public offices, we find that no such account has been received from America; nor the West Indies, though expresses are hourly and anxiously expected from that quarter, the probable contents of which, from the allowed superiority of De Grasse, excite the strongest apprehensions in Administration. If there is any truth in the report, it must certainly have been received by some indirect channel, no official information of such a nature having arrived at all, when this paper went to press.

The Admiralty are in hourly expectation of receiving an express from Admiral Parker, who is sailed with a fleet under his command, to the northward, for the protection of the Baltic trade. The Admiral's instructions were, to proceed as far as Elsinore; and as certain information has been received of the sailing of the Dutch fleet towards that quarter, an action between the two fleets is deemed almost inevitable.

The Dutch Squadron exceeds Admiral Parker's in number by at least eight ships; a circumstance which excites considerable anxiety in Administration; particularly as they have given a recent proof that they are not afraid of fighting, in the action with the Flora and Crescent.

The Hon. Commodore Keith Stuart in the Berwick, with the small Squadron under his command, which were stationed for the protection of trade in Leth Roads, received orders to join Admiral Parker, but even with this reinforcement the Dutch will have four or five ships more than the English Admiral.

If the wind continues in the westerly quarter for a few days, we shall probably have a packet from North America, some important advices from that quarter being expected daily.

The accounts of different persons, arrived in the Jamaica fleet, all seem perfectly to agree, that the Dutch island of Curacao was completely blockaded; so that unless it has been relieved by the French or Spaniards, which is not likely, there is a great probability of its capitulation.

The two Dependencies, as they are called, of the Isles of Aruba and Bonaire, which lie almost at equal distances, about 12 leagues from Curacao, one to east and the other to the west, supply the Dutch at Curacao with cattle, corn, &c. for the subsistence of the inhabitants. If the supplies from thence are cut off, that colony must be starved into submission.

The Dutch have for these two years past been very assiduous in procuring models of the finest men of war and frigates in the British and French service, for the improvement of their own marine.

The Spaniards do not appear to have made any improvements in their nautical manoeuvres; though it is confessed their allies the French never fought better than during the present war. The number of ships taken from them is a proof of this; while they have taken from us only a frigate of 28, and a sloop of 16 guns.

Yesterday, Admiral Digby was at the levee at St James's, and, with several other naval officers, took leave of the King, on his departure for the American station.

No less than ten young noblemen are added to the number of midshipmen now on board Admiral Digby's ship; the whole are said to be upwards of thirty, who are to go with the Admiral on the American station.

This morning, upwards of sixty sail of ships from St Kitt's, Nevis, Antigua, St Eustatia, South Carolina, Pensacola, and Mountserrat, arrived at their moorings in the river.

The Thynne packet-boat in her passage from New-York, spoke with a sloop, who informed them, that General Robertson, with 2000 men under his command, had joined General Arnold; and that with the aid of this additional force, and the expected arrival of about 1200 effectives from Carolina; Lord Cornwallis would take the command of an army of not less than 5000 good troops, to make some considerable movements in Virginia, before the commencement of the winter campaign.

This day, sixteen public and private bills received the Royal assent by commission, the most material of which are,

The vote of credit, sinking fund, cocoa nut bills, almanack bill, Bank charter bill, the bill for payment of balances into the Exchequer, hemp and flax bill, the longitude bill, the bill relative to the registering of deeds and wills of Papists, the bill to render valid certain marriages, the bill relative to future elections at Coventry, the Gloucester gaol bill, and the Dunchurch road bill. The three private bills are for inclosing commons.

A letter from the Hague, dated June 26. says, “The Ambassador has acquainted the States, by order of the Empress, that she is unwilling to see her ally, the King of Great Britain, overpowered by numbers, and urges them to a negotiation, or peace; and that the Ambassador has requested an answer in a fortnight, that he may send it to the Empress. What effect this may have on the States is uncertain: they are to meet in a few days to deliberate on the matter. We are all very anxious to know the event, as the people in general are desirous of a peace.”

The dispatches received at Constantinople from India, contain no later accounts of Hyder Ally's operations, nor of any other transaction in India, than what we have long ago received.

Advices from Spain, by the Flanders mail, say, that great drought still prevails in that kingdom; that public processions are daily made to invoke the Deity for rain, without which the vintage and harvest will both fail.

They write from Rome, that John O'Stavian Martellor, Cardinal Priest of the Holy Roman See, died there the 4th of

June, aged 51. This makes the twelfth vacancy in the Sacred College.

New models of 80 gun ships on two decks, are now lying before the Admiralty, four of which are to be built at the King's Yards, on the first vacancy.

All the East-Indiamen that came home in the last fleet are taken up again by the Directors, together with four new ships not yet launched; these, with some others which are purchased to carry stores, &c. will make the next fleet one of the most numerous that has ever sailed from this kingdom.

It is very confidently said, that as soon as the parliamentary sessions is ended, two gentlemen of the first political consequence will pay a visit at the Hague, Paris, and Madrid; on which expedition they will be gone about four months; beyond which it is expected the parliamentary vacation will not extend.

Admiralty-Office, June 3. 1781.

Extract of a letter from Lieutenant Hayne, of the Gruxier cutter, to Admiral Sir Thomas Pye, commander of his Majesty's ships at Portsmouth, dated off Beachy-Head, June 30. 1781.

“On the 29th, at four in the morning, we saw a cutter close in with the land near Shoreham, and at seven took her. She proved to be the L'Eveille, of Dunkirk, of eight carriage guns, 10 swivels, and 20 men, of the subjects of Britain, went on shore near the village of Worthing, in Sussex, and declaring themselves a band of smugglers, with pistols and cutlasses, passed through it unmolested.

“We got the cutter off without the least damage.”

Extract of a letter from Falmouth, June 28. “Since my last arrived several coalkers from the eastward, and the Little Dick privateer, belonging to Glasgow, who has brought in with her two small French privateers, one of six guns, and the other of eight guns, both belonging to Dunkirk.”

Extract of a letter from Paris, dated June 6.

“I shall just give you a sketch of the mausoleum for the late Empress Queen of Hungary, erected in the church of Notre Dame, the 30th of May.

“This mausoleum, ordered by his Majesty, under the direction of Marshal Duke de Richlieu, was conducted by Monsieur de la Ferte, after the designs of the Sieur Paris, member of the Academy of Architecture. The whole breadth of the portal was covered with black cloth, loaded with escutcheons with the Empress's arms; over the principal entrance are groups of angels raised on a gold ground, holding the arms of that august Princess, surrounded with funeral garlands. Her arms are leaning on an architectural back ground, enriched with urns and funeral lamps.

“The side entrances are decorated with golden ornaments, supported by Genii, which contain the cyphers in gold, with the initial letters of the late Empress, on a ground of lapis lazuli.

“The tent of grief is hung with black to the head of the vault, and ornamented with rich cartouches, containing the arms and cyphers borne by cherubs. A superb pyramid, of red granite, is raised to the extremity of the tent of Grief, on which is the following inscription in golden characters:

Manibus  
Mariæ Therese Austriacæ  
Rom. Imperatricis  
Bohem. & Hungar. Regine  
Sacrum.

“This pyramid is raised on a base of oriental grey granite, crowned with a cornice. In the middle is placed the door of the choir. On the left side of the base is this inscription:

Miseremini mei, miseremini mei,  
Sicut vos amici mei, quia manus Domini  
Tulit me.

Job, cap. 19. ver. 21.

“On the right is this passage:  
Scio quod redemptor meus vivit,  
Et in novissimo die surrecturus sum.

Job, cap. 19. ver. 25.

“The decoration on the inside of the choir is composed of an Ionic order, raised on a base, and crowned by an Attic. On the Attic, above the entry of the choir, is this inscription:

Mulierem factum quid inveniet?  
Procul & de ultimis finibus pretium ejus—  
Laudent eam in portis opera ejus.

Prov. cap. 31. ver. 10. and 31.

“In the spaces formed by the Attic pilasters, are placed, alternately, bas-reliefs, and the Empress's arms. The first of those bas-reliefs, on the left, towards the lower part of nave, offers this well-known trait:

Maria Theresæ presents her son, yet a child, to the diet of Hungary, and above are these words:  
Adjurans eos, ostendit eis filium Regis.

4 Regum, cap. 11. ver. 4.

“In the second, this sovereign gives the imperial crown to her husband:

Posuit diadema regni in capite ejus.

Either, cap. 22. ver. 34.

“In the third, the Empress presides over the education of her children,

In filios & in filias respicietur.

Ecclef. cap. 22. ver. 34.

“The alliance of the august Houses of Bourbon and Austria, forms the subject of the fourth bas-relief, and above is, Statuam patrum inter me & te, fœdus sempiternum.

Genes. cap. 17. ver. 7.

“In the first bas relief, on the right, at the lower end of the nave, the Empress excites the emulation of her officers, by the institution of the order of Maria Theresæ; and above is the following passage:

Sic currite ut comprehendatis.

1 Cor. cap. 9. ver. 24.

“In the second, that Princess reforms her jurisprudence; and above is this verse:

Pandus & paterna judicia Domini sunt.

Prov. cap. 16. ver. 11.

“In the third, the Princess encourages the Genius of Arts and Commerce; and above are these words:

Cognovit quia bona est negotiatio.

Prov. cap. 31. ver. 28.

“The last bas-relief has for its subject, the marriage of our august Monarch with the Arch-Duchess Maria Antonette, of Austria, with this inscription:

Posuit Thronum ejus super Thronum Regum.

4 Reg. cap. 15. ver. 18.

The funeral monument, consecrated to the memory of the Empress, is raised in the middle of the choir, on a base com-

posed of six steps, which number is prescribed for the catafalques of crowned heads.

“The canopie is raised on that base, and is composed of a very grand stylobate; on the summit of which are two steps of porphyry, bearing a sarcophagus, of the same materials, on which is supposed to be the body of her Imperial Majesty.

“Prudence, Power, Justice, and Beneficence, which have characterized her reign, weep round her tomb.

“The stylobate, which supports the sarcophagus, is of yellow antique marble.

“At the foot of the monument is seen, on the side you enter, a groupe representing death, which carries to dejected Europe the medalion of the Empress; above which are these words:

Opportet mortale hoc induere immortalitatem.

2 Cor. 15. 53.

“The sides are enriched with bas-reliefs of gold; that on the right represents the Princesses relieving the unfortunate; with this inscription:

Palmas suas extendit ad pauperem.

Prov. cap. 31. ver. 29.

“That on the left, represents Religion and all the Virtues crowning with an immortal diadem that sovereign who sleeps in the bosom of eternity; on which are these words,

In perpetuum coronata triumphat.

2 Sap. 4.

“To conclude: Before the principal front on the side of the altar is seen a groupe of two figures; Europe appearing in the attitude of the deepest distress, and France standing before it, shewing for her consolation the numerous posterity of the Princess, for whose loss she weeps. The names of the Princesses and Princesses, according to their seniority, are in medalions fastened to the arms of the Empress. France holds in one hand, and presents to Europe that medalion which carries the name of our dear sovereign, and the other shews these words traced on the marble:

Similem reliquit

Sibi post se.

Ecclef. cap. 30. v. 4.

“The figures were executed by the Sieur Boccandi, after the designs of the Sieur du Rameau, Professor of the Academy of Painting.

“Two funeral orations were pronounced on the occasion. That on the first instant, at the Louvre, in presence of the French Academy, by the Abbe de Boismont, one of their members, is accounted a master-piece of pulpit oratory; I shall only transcribe for your perusal the following sentence of his exordium, which struck me much:—“You know it well, “Gentlemen, the ashes of Kings, whatever those may be, are “ever respected; whilst living, they are deceived; and once “numbered amongst the dead, they become the object of our “praise; it is the last of those flatteries which their high station had doomed them to hear; so fatal to truth is the name “of King! but that praise which, as it were, creeps in their “train, is the last effort of expiring adulation; it vanishes with “the light of their funeral tapers!”

“The second part was much admired, and contains a very well drawn parallel between the deceased Princess, and your great Elizabeth; and is just so far, that they have both at different times encountered all the miseries common to the meanest of their subjects, and emerged from them, like the sun from an envious cloud, the light and wonder of the world!”

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, July 5.

“Notwithstanding the silence observed by Administration, some people here talk with confidence that the French have not only made good their landing at St Lucia, but had actually made themselves masters thereof, when the dispatches came away. The express containing this news, it is said, was received at the Admiralty at three o'clock on Tuesday morning.

“A report was very current this morning, in the most intelligent circles, that Sir Henry Clinton had fallen out with his whole army, and attacked the troops under General Washington; but that, after much slaughter on both sides, Sir Henry Clinton had been repulsed, and obliged to return to New York. How far this may be true, or whether there is any foundation for it, a few days will probably discover; but the fact is too well attested to omit conveying it by the first opportunity.

“Saturday is said to be the day positively fixed for the departure of the Prince with Admiral Digby to Portsmouth, as the fleet will sail the first fair wind for America.

“The Emperor of Germany opening the port of Ostend will be the means of adding 40, or 50,000 l. per annum to the revenues he draws from Austria and Flanders.

“All the ships for South Carolina have left the river, in order to join the convoy at Portsmouth.

“Some Austrian agents are busily employed at this time in buying up ships of all sizes, with as much avidity as the Dutch practised that step for several months before the rupture.

“Gibraltar will be relieved again at the same time that the autumn East India fleet sail; the grand fleet will then be employed in a double service. Vessels are now taking up to carry stores and building materials to that garrison.

“Captain Sutton of the Isis is son to Lord George Sutton, a nephew of the late Marquis of Granby, and cousin to the Duke of Rutland.

“According to letters from Carolina, the settlers are all fled from Pensacola and Mobile, and gone for St Augustine, which settlement is described to be impregnable.

“It is confidently reported, that Admiral Digby's commission is to act in concert with the troops under Lord Cornwallis, for the reduction of the Southern Colonies; and that the naval force at New York is not to be diminished, but to act as occasion may require, for the assistance of the army in the centre provinces.

“It is said, that application has been made with the desired success, for a considerable military and naval reinforcement, for the protection of our settlements in the East Indies.

“This morning, some dispatches were received from Jersey. They contain an account of a large Dutch East Indiaman being taken by two of their privateers, which they were conveying to one of the western ports.”

Extract of another letter from London, July 5.

“This day in the House of Peers, Lord Abington took an opportunity of observing to the House, upon the first reading of the Marriage bill, that as he was going out of town for some days, he should be glad to have the second reading of it fixed for next week.

“After some little conversation amongst their Lordships, it was proposed that the House should go into a second reading immediately.

“The Lord Chancellor quitted the woolsack, and said, that if he



# SONG THE BRAES OF YARROW.

[From the Rev. Mr. Logan's Poems, just published.]

"**T**HY braes were bonny, Yarrow stream!  
" When first on them I met my lover;  
" Thy braes how dreary, Yarrow stream!  
" When now thy waves his body cover!  
" For ever now, O Yarrow stream!  
" Thou art to me a stream of sorrow!  
" For never on thy banks shall I  
" Behold my love, the flower of Yarrow.  
" He promis'd me a milk-white steed,  
" To bear me to his father's bowers;  
" He promis'd me a little page,  
" To 'quire me to his father's towers;  
" He promis'd me a wedding-ring,  
" The wedding-day was fix'd to-morrow;  
" Now he is wedded to his grave,  
" Alas, his watery grave, in Yarrow!  
" Sweet were his words when last we met;  
" My passion I as freely told him!  
" Clasp'd in his arms, I little thought  
" That I should never more behold him!  
" Scarce was he gone, I saw his ghost;  
" It vanish'd with a shriek of sorrow;  
" Thrice did the water-wraith ascend,  
" And gave a doleful groan thro' Yarrow.  
" His mother from the window look'd,  
" With all the longing of a mother;  
" His little sister weeping walk'd  
" The green-wood path to meet her brother;  
" They fought him east, they fought him west,  
" They fought him all the forest thorough;  
" They only saw the cloud of night,  
" They only heard the roar of Yarrow!  
" No longer from thy window look,  
" Thou hast no son, thou tender mother!  
" No longer walk, thou lovely maid!  
" Alas, thou hast no more a brother!  
" No longer seek him east or west,  
" And search no more the forest thorough;  
" For, wandering in the night so dark,  
" He fell a lifeless corse in Yarrow.  
" The tear shall never leave my cheek,  
" No other youth shall be my marrow;  
" I'll seek thy body in the stream,  
" And then with thee I'll sleep in Yarrow.  
The tear did never leave her cheek,  
No other youth became her marrow;  
She found his body in the stream,  
And now with him she sleeps in Yarrow.

To the Publisher of the Caledonian Mercury.

## S I R,

IT is more with an intention of being entertained than instructed that most people look into a news-paper, and consequently often express their indignation at "*To the Publisher*," imagining that what follows is always upon business; and would prefer an account of a large turnip, or a dish of early pease at the table of A. B. Esq.;—Nay, some persons are so eager in their pursuit after news, that even the House of Peers and Commons are passed over with a *Piff!*—Lord North's budget has too many calculations.—Fox sometimes attempts to keep the accounts of the nation, who never balances his own. But, their eyes are instantly arrested, when they behold—"Yesterday, it was reported;" or, "Sunday evening, set out from his house in the Strand, his Grace;" or, "This morning, arrived in town Mr. Salomon, first fiddle to the King of Prussia."—These are delicious bits!—A—rise on your papers to the Printer!

I hope to see the day when the reading of news-papers will be still more refined upon. Besides the general way above remarked, there are various particular and peculiar methods, according to the station, prospects, or profession of the reader.

My Lord, after having drawn the paper gently from its covering, first peruses the disputes in the House of Peers; and then the House of Commons is taken notice of, except the pompous title of "*London Gazette Extraordinary*" is in sight.—Then the reports of the day, mumbling over silly paragraphs:—No advertisements, except of his own for "*A Farm to let*."—Yes, another, I had almost forgot it, "*B—'s cure for the gout*."

The ancient country Laird, who is fond of his great-great-grandfather's great chair, by the fire-side, with his legs spread out, and the poker resting betwixt them, desires the Lady to bring him a handkerchief;—and, what then?—he blows his nose, and puts on his spectacles, and begins (with the usual snivel which attends borrowed eyes) "*The Caledonian Mercury, No. 9371*."—My Lady, is this 71 or 72? To the best of my eye-sight, it is 71.—Well, "*Edinburgh, Wednesday, June 2, 1776*."—"*London Gazette, Naples, March 10*." On Monday last, mount Vesuvius alarmed us again; but, a quantity of lava being discharged, it is hoped "this tremendous eruption is nearly at an end."—Lava, My dear, is melted cinders, and it is thought—but what have we here!—"*A Receipt for killing rats*!" You know, my dear, our office-houses are infested with them; we must have a pound of this receipt by the carrier. The honest gentleman having thus read and explained, and explained and read again, he finishes in the evening with "*a single paper three-pence*."—The printer, My Lady, means Sterling money.

With what haste does the Merchant and Politician break up and read a news-paper! The cover lies in many pieces upon the floor. The one lies to *Lloyd's List*, the other to *Admiral Keppel's* trial, to Lord North's budget, and to Mr. Burke's speech:—"D—n me, if it is not my opinion Lord North is mad!—*Burke* is dry to-day—*Fox* has lost his tail—*Keppel* has handsomely acquitted himself; he has, by Jupiter! I'll lay you any bet."

"My ship is safe arrived," answers the Merchant, "which saves the 10 per cent. of premium."—"Bank stock short."—"Agió, 3 per cent." &c. and then, with a thoughtful gloom, puts the paper into his breeches-pocket, and a farthing into his night-gown.

Pretty Miss peruses "*A Guide of Millinery Goods, below prime-cost*;"—"India Warehouse," &c.

The naval Captain fees, with joy, "*Admiralty-Office*," and

here he displays his skill in pursuing the French fleet, after Keppel and Johnstone had given over chase. How safe our St. Eustatia fleet under his protection! He laughs at superior numbers, and sneers when broken sheets are given as an excuse for broken spirits.

The military Commander is equally fond of dispatches from the Camp. Clinton, Cornwallis, and Tarleton's conduct, are examined in order, according to their rank; for he will not depart from a famous General's plan of making regular approaches. He crests batteries in proper places. Like *Mem-cris's*, they spring up like mushrooms, and meet the enemy in flank, front, and rear. *M. de la Fayette* finds it more difficult to pass a river, than to cross the Atlantic.—He finds provisions for the Noble Earl's army—he joins him with Arnold; and, being joined, Greene, Fayette, and Virginia, fall by a *coup de main*.

Like a dish of hotch-potch, (and very truly it is like it) a news-paper contains food for every palate; the most capricious taste, among so many ingredients, finds something good. Unlike a certain iron bed, there is no occasion to rack or cut the patient, in order to make it suit; for, by turning himself frequently, he finds at last a place of rest. In short, every person is fond of that part of the paper which gives him an opportunity to distinguish himself, by his observations upon what relates to his business, or most pleases his fancy.

Inverkeithing, July 7, 1781.

SEQUESTRATIONS by the COURT of SESSION.

Richard Mein merchant in Melrose.

Robert Gordon keeper of the Canongate tollbooth.

## ORKNEY SHIPPING.

Sailed from Stromness,  
June 22. Truelove of Workington, Crawlin, } from Dublin for Peterb.  
Valentine of Olverton, Brownwood, }  
24. Laol of Workington, Cathan,  
26. Prince Rupert, Fowler; King George, Richards; Sea Horse, }  
Christophers; all from London for Hudson Bay, under com- }  
mand of his Majesty's ship the Tartar, Captain Sutton. }  
Remain in said harbour, June 29.  
Alexander Privateer of Liverpool, Joy, from a cruise.  
Friendship of Inverkeithing, Bell, from Fort-George, for }  
Loch Rounge.  
Three Brothers of North Bergen, Troy, from Portfory for Lis- }  
bon.

Sailed from Kirkwall Road,  
June 28. Betty, Dobbins, from Jamaica, for Leith, to join the convoy.  
Remain in said harbour, June 29.  
His Majesty's ship Belle Poule, Captain Patton.  
Enterprise Privateer of Liverpool, Captain Hallin.

SOUND SHIPPING.  
ARRIVED, AND REMAIN FOR CONVOY.  
June 17. Nelly of and for Montrose, Webster, from Riga, with flax.  
22. Friendship of Fiddhorn, Beatty, from Dantzick for Aberdeen, }  
with flaves. }  
23. Nancy of Limekilns, Bonnar, from Wyburgh for Sealock, }  
with deals. }  
Eleanor of Fraserburgh, Stewart, from Dantzick for Aber- }  
deen, with flaves. }  
Elsinore, June 23, 1781.—Wind N. W.

Inverary, 20th May 1781.  
THIS Day, the GRAMMAR SCHOOL of INVERARY was examined by the Magistrates and Town-council, and the Ministers and Elders of the united parishes of Inverary and Glenary, when they were pleased to express their unanimous approbation of the abilities and good conduct of Mr. GEORGE GILLIES, Rector, and their satisfaction at the progress made by the Boys under his charge. In testimony of which, they appointed this public declaration to be inserted in the Edinburgh and Glasgow news-papers.

J. A. CAMPBELL, Provost.  
WILL. MACKENZIE, Bailie.  
ARCHD. CAMPBELL, Bailie.  
N. B. Mr. GILLIES keeps Boarders, at the rate of 26 l. sterling each per annum.

TO be LET in FACK for 19 or 31 years, jointly or separately,  
THE FOLLOWING FARMS:  
STACKS, } consisting of } 104 acres.  
BURNSHOT, } 74 ditto.  
CALDCOATS, } 135 ditto.

These lands are all inclosed, of rich soil, lie two miles eastward of Borrowstounness and Linlithgow, where plenty of dung may be had; and lime may be landed on the ground, or at Blackness, from Limekilns, or may be brought from lime-works in the neighbourhood.

There are about 30 acres in fallow, which has already got two ploughings.  
Any person inclining to take these farms, may enter to the houses immediately, and also to the fallow, and as much grass as necessary to carry on the labour requisite; and to the rest of the land at the separation of the crop from the ground.

For further particulars, apply to Michael Graham, overseer at Dinns-House.

## THE SHIP ACHILLES FOR SALE.

ON Tuesday the 24th July instant, will be exposed to public SALE, within the house of James Stewart vintner in Greenock, between the hours of twelve and two o'clock afternoon,

The Ship ACHILLES, with all her Materials, as she lies in the harbour of Greenock. This vessel, lately an American cruiser, and one of their fastest sailers, is about 200 tons burden, carpenters measurement, pierced for 18 guns on the main deck, mounted with 24 double fortified six pounders; is about four years old, Carolina built, of live oak and pitch pine, with a strong scantling of timber, well found in stores of every kind, at present excellently calculated for a cruiser, or might be converted into a burdensome merchantman, at a very small expence.

Inventory and conditions of sale to be seen in the hands of Anderson, Fullarton, and Co. Greenock, or Messrs Allan, Stewart, and Co. Leith.

FOR SALE by the Candle, at Lawton's Coffeehouse, on Thursday 19th July 1781, at twelve o'clock,

The French FRIGATE OF WAR ROHAN SOUBIZE, now in Leith harbour built in 1780, mounting 22 nine pounder guns, burden 400 tons more or less, upon an easy draught of water, extremely well found in all necessary stores, and may be sent to sea at a very small expence; a most remarkable fast sailer, taken by his Majesty's ship *Procyon* and *Repulse* cutter, after a chase of thirteen hours.

Inventories to be had on board, and of Messrs Bell and Rennie merchants, and James Hamilton broker, Leith.

BY ADJOURNMENT.  
TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, without Lawton's Coffeehouse Leith, on Saturday the 14th of July next, betwixt the hours of twelve mid-day and one o'clock afternoon,

The Schooner SEA-LOCK, with her Float-Boat, Furniture, and Apperelling, as she presently lies in the harbour of Leith. This schooner was built only about two years ago, is of a burthen about 45 tons, and so contrived as to carry her whole burthen through the Canal between the Fifth of Forth and the River Clyde, and is every way calculated for the Frith and Coastling Trade. For further particulars application may be made to Messrs Hunter and Smith merchants in Leith, or William Spottiswoode at Law, Edinburgh.



other reason for it, the taking many Lords by surprise, would him a sufficient inducement for the objecting to the going into and reading of the bill immediately. Besides this ground of objection, he thought it better to postpone the second reading, on account of their Lordships opinion, which was, that it deserved a much consideration than it had received. For his Lordship's part, he no means prepared to speak upon it with any satisfaction to himself, nor could he have time before next Tuesday or Wednesday, to go to those books which it would be necessary for him to consult on occasion. Having said thus much, his Lordship had no sort of scruple, saying, that he should, whenever the bill came before the House, against any farther consideration of it, as he could by no means give his approbation; not that he meant to disapprove of it altogether.

The learned Lord reminded the House, that when the Marriage bill was brought in, it had been drawn up and prepared by the Judges; and had been debated one Session, and adjourned over till another, and again thoroughly canvassed in both Houses before it was passed.

His Lordship said, this act had stood for six-and-twenty years, and that the people had been familiarised to it. There were parts, however, in it that he disliked, and thought might be made better, but his objections were much stronger to the present bill brought in to explain and amend that act. He thought it of the greatest moment; and on account, that it was very unfit for their Lordships to take it up in a month of July, and when many of their Lordships had departed on their duty into the country. His Lordship, therefore, whenever proper time came, would move for postponing the farther consideration of the bill till next season.

Lord Abington said; as the House would in all probability be well settled on Tuesday, he would then move a day for going into the second reading.

The House was then moved for a second reading of the bill for giving to the public the sum of 423,000 l. as due to them from the India Company.

The Duke of Devonshire reproached the bill in the strongest terms, said, it was neither founded in principle nor justice. His Grace well aware how much the public stood in need of every resource to go on the present war; but sooner than prop the State by such means as this bill used, he would have the empire fall. To ruin the India Company, he said, was in fact to ruin ourselves; and he thought the proportion of profit the public had a right to, ought to be fairly made out and ascertained, before we seized upon any part of its property. His Grace exclaimed in very general terms against the bill, and pronounced it the most arbitrary and unjust ever brought into the House.

Lord Hillsborough defended the bill, and denied that it was either cruel or oppressive to the East India Company, as it was a fair bargain between the public and the Company for the good of both. His Lordship then read the petition of the East India Company to the House of Commons, praying that their charter might be prolonged, on allowing the public a participation of the profits arising thereon; and hoped, that it would be considered as a direct and complete contradiction to the assertion, that the public had broke in upon the company. As to the other parts of his Grace's speech, his Lordship said, they were nothing more than common place observations, and as such, required no sort of answer.

The bill was then read a second time.

The bill for warehousing sugars was presented, read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Monday next. A petition afterwards presented, praying leave to be heard by Counsel against the bill, which was read, and leave given, with liberty at the same time for Counsel to be heard in favour of the bill.

In a Committee on the bill relative to the importation of Russian goods, went through the same, and afterwards reported it to the House.

This day the Lord Advocate presented to the House of Commons, appendix to the last report from the Committee of Secrecy on Intelligencers; a sufficient number of copies were ordered to be printed for the use of the Members.

Last night, died at Retalrig, Alexander Tait, Esq; one of the Principal Clerks of Session.

Saturday last, the Magistrates convened before them all the trades of the different churches in this city, and prohibited them, under pain of dismission, from taking any money for admitting strangers into seats in the church.

This day, the Silver Arrow, given by the Good Town of Edinburgh, to the Royal Company of Archers, was shot for Burnsfield Links, and gained by Mr William Trotter mercant.

This morning, at eight o'clock, the High Court of Justiciary met, and proceeded on the trial of Daniel Mackay, late under porter to the General Post Office. They are still sitting on the examination of witnesses, so that we must delay particulars till our next.

Yesterday, the St James's, Hawthorn, one of the Jamaicens, in coming into the harbour of Leith to be repaired, run aground a little way north of the South Pier. They are now only unloading her; and, as it is very moderate weather, it is expected she will be got off without any damage.

Extract of a letter from Orkney, June 29.

"Yesterday was taken, about ten leagues from Orkney, upon the Caithness coast, a small vessel belonging to Stromness, commanded by one Cruikshanks, and ransomed for 100 guineas. The privateer that took her was a logger, French built.

"The Enterprise privateer of Liverpool, Hallin command, has brought in here a ship from Port-au-Prince, bound for Hamburg, said to be worth 30,000 l.; but have not as yet learned what the cargo consists of."

Extract of a letter from Newcastle, July 7.

"Monday evening, the Iphigenia frigate, Captain Hope, took the Union privateer of Dunkirk, Christopher Codner or Keit master, of 50 tons and 19 men, with eight ransomers on board; and after seeing her safe into Shields harbour, proceeded on her cruise. The privateer carried 8 three pounders, but threw six overboard before taken, and has sails either to serve for a dogger or lugger. The people on board (except three Frenchmen) are all English; during her cruise she had taken and ransomed vessels to the amount of 5000 l. part of which had been sent off; those ransomers on board are for 1650 guineas. The Captain of her was the noted Fall's Lieutenant."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, July 4.

"The foundery of brass ordnance has been brought to such perfection in this city, that there is now at the Volunteer Foundery a six-pounder cast and finished there, for the use of the patriotic Earl of Charlemont, which, for elegance of form and masterly execution, is equal to any made in any part of Europe. A second gun, of the same calibre, is now in hands, to complete the pair, which are intended as a present to his Lordship's corps of Volunteers in the county of Armagh. When the expence, hazard, and labour attending an undertaking of this kind is considered, every friend to this country must rejoice, that we are now independent, in that respect, of any country whatsoever.

"Last Monday, the regiments which compose the garrison of Dublin, viz. the 3d horse, commanded by the Right Honourable Sir John Irwine, Commander in Chief; the 56th foot, General Campbell; and the 77th, the Duke of Athol's, or Highland regiment, were reviewed in his Majesty's park Phoenix, by his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, when they performed all their exercises, evolutions, and firings with the greatest exactness and regularity, to the entire satisfaction of his Excellency. Many of the general and field officers were afterwards elegantly entertained at dinner by his Excellency, at the castle."



## A FARM in Perthshire to LET.

TO be LET for such term of years as can be agreed on, and entered to at Martinmas 1782.

The extensive FARM of the Parks and Inclosures, &c. of TULLIBARDINE, situate four miles south east of the village of Crieff, in the parish of Blackford, presently possessed by Mrs Miller.

The farm-house and offices are in good repair. Proposals will be received by Thomas Bisset, the Duke of Atholl's factor, at Dunkeld.

## SALE OF LANDS IN STRATHMORE.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, upon Friday the 13th July next, within the house of Mrs Traill vintner, Dundee, betwixt the hours of three and five afternoon.

The ESTATE of CAMNO, with the LANDS of DYKETOUN and BROOMENDS, together or separately, lying in the parish of Meigle and county of Perth. These lands are properly inclosed with hedges and ditches, and hedge-rows of trees, all in good order, and thriving condition; are also of an excellent soil, and afford a permanent rent. The situation is in the most beautiful and central part of Strathmore, adjoining to the village of Meigle, about eight miles from Dundee, three from Cupar-Angus, and on the great north road from Edinburgh to Aberdeen, &c. The farm-steadings are good, and in excellent condition, being built within these few years. There is a convenient small mansion-house, with office-house, garden, &c. at Camno. At the common conveyance, the yearly free rent of Camno is about 200l. of Dyketoun and Broomends, about 65l. conform to the rental and tacks, which will be shown to such as desire it. There is a thriving plantation, which is not rented. The teinds were valued long ago, and are exhausted. The lands hold of the Crown; and the purchaser will be entitled to vote for the Member of Parliament for the county of Perth.

Persons desiring to make a private bargain, or to have further information, may apply to Mr Ramsay, the proprietor, at Arthursburg, by Cupar-Angus, at the house of Messrs Ramsay, Williamson, and Co. at Leith, or to Mr Alexander Williamson, Dundee.

## BY ADJOURNMENT.

## SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE.

TO be SOLD by public roup and sale, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 26th of July 1781, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

The Lands and Estate of LATHOCKER, comprehending the Mill and Mill-lands of Lathocker, the Lands of Baiter Morton, Hilledean, and Constable-Crook, with the Superiority of the Lands of Westler Morton, all lying contiguous, in the parish of Cameron, regality of St Andrews, and shire of Fife. The estate consists of about 850 acres, mostly arable, and the greatest part of it is let to sufficient tenants; so that the yearly rent of the whole, after putting a moderate value upon the Mains out of lease, and converting the virtual kains and carriages, at the usual rates, is about 290l. Sterling, free of all deductions, and without including the rent of a lime-kiln set for this year, or the produce of the coal.

The whole lands are capable of great improvement, as there are lime and coal upon them. The coal has been wrought for more than a year past, and at present has a very favourable appearance. As the lands lie between three and four miles from St Andrews and Cupar, it is believed, that, from the present appearance of the coal, it will turn out to very great advantage.

The lands will be exposed at the upset price of 7000l. Sterling. The whole estate holds of the Crown, as coming in place of the Bishop of St Andrews; and is rated in the cess-books of the county at 417l. 6s. 8d. Scots.

The title-deeds, conditions of sale, rental, and plan of the estate, are to be seen in the hands of Francis Anderson writer to the signet; to whom, or to Mr John Hay accountant in Edinburgh, any person wanting to be informed of further particulars may apply. Copies of the rental and conditions of sale are also to be seen in the hands of John Stevenson writer in Copar.

## JUDICIAL SALE.—By Adjournment.

Several of the Articles at reduced prices.

THERE is to be SOLD, by authority of the Court of Session, upon the 16th day of July inst. betwixt the hours of four and eight o'clock afternoon, in the Parliament or New Session-House of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills.

## THE REMAINING SUBJECTS,

Belonging to GEORGE CHALMERS of Pittencreeff, (as more fully described in former advertisements) in the LOTS following, viz.

### LOT I.

The Lands of LUSCAR, CLUNE, and GOUKHALL, formerly separate estates, the proven free rent of which is 416l. 12s. 6d. with seven small inclosures, partly feus, containing about 93 acres of the land of Blackburn of Pittencreeff, in order to square the marches of both estates; and to hold blench of the proprietor of Pittencreeff; the free rent of which is 108l. 17s. 6d. making together 525l. 10s. exclusive of the collieries and iron-stone, except as in lot 3d, valued at 1,136l. 0s. 0d.

A parcel of grown wood hedge-rows, and about 60 acres of plantations, 18 years old, and valued, including the land which they occupy, at 1,757 0s. 0d.

Upset price of lot 1st, L. 13,318 0s. 0d.

### LOT II.

The Lands and Barony of PITTENCREEFF, other than those 93 acres contained in the above lot, with various acres, houses, yards, mills, and feu-duties, in and about the town and abbey of Dunfermline; proven free rent, exclusive of the collieries and iron-stone in certain parts of the lands, as in lot 3d, about 939l. 8s. 2d. of which, for mills, houses, and yards, 177l. valued together at 19,924 9s. 7d.

Constabulary and Bailie house in the abbey of Dunfermline, with a large area, valued at 130 0s. 0d. Grounds for buildings and feuing, valued at 1040 0s. 0d. Wood upon this lot, 831 10s. 4d. Privilege of purchasing teinds of Back-aces, 5 14s. 7d.

Upset price of lot 2d, L. 21,951 14s. 6d.

The great beauty and conveniences of these two estates are well known. The rents of both are a good deal higher at present than at the time the judicial rentals were taken up. Great part of them are also in grass and high condition; from which, and the vicinity to the town of Dunfermline, a further advance of rent may be expected. There is no value put upon a substantial convenient mansion-house on Pittencreeff, nor a complete set of new elegant office-houses, pigeon-houses, and fruit-wall, which have lately cost above 1200l. nor on the reserved coal and iron-stone in the greatest part of the lands. The estate of Luscar has a separate freehold-qualification, on which the proprietor is intitled; and the valued rent of Pittencreeff is nearly equal to three qualifications. The land tax and other consequential burdens are remarkably low on both estates.

### LOT III.

The whole of the COAL and IRON-STONE under the land contained in the above two lots, and the COALS under the lands of West-er Balbridge, (excepting those under, and 30 fathoms around the mansion-house of Balbridge, and excepting about 130 acres round the house of Pittencreeff, which reserved coal is bounded on the north by a coal-lead leading to Urquhart, and the fence of Deanbank Inclosure, and so in a continued line across the burn to the east march of the lands and feus; and 10 acres round the house of Clune; and also excepting the coals under the lands of Mountboly, which belong to Robert Well-wood of Garcock, Esq;) with all usual privileges for working and transporting the coal and iron-stone, on payment of surface-damages; and particularly with the power of making a main waggon-road through the lands, but restricted to a tract, as marked upon the plan of the estates, and with a power to communicate the use of the said road to the

collieries of Urquhart, Balbridge, and Balmule, in terms of an anterior contract, made by Mr Chalmers and the respective proprietors, with an assignment also to the said contract respecting waggon-ways, and to all other contracts and agreements he, or those from whom he derives right have made for coal-roads, the delivery of coals, or the communicating of levels.

ALSO, The Harbour of Brechin, coal-folds, warehouses, and other buildings; with the adjoining Farm of WESTER ROSYTH, containing 64 Scots acres, or thereabouts; the proven rental of which farm, free of all deductions and land-tax, is 64l. 13s. 7d. together with the benefit of the tack of Windylaw, of which there are 27 years to run, and of the minister of Inverkirldry's glebe during his incumbency, both adjoining to Wester Rosyth. The proven value of this lot, and at which it is to be set up, is as follows, viz.

The Collieries,	L. 5000 0s. 0d.
Farm of Wester Rosyth,	1422 18s. 10d.
Windylaw and Glebe leases,	100 0s. 0d.

The collieries contain inexhaustible quantities, and of the best qualities, of the three great kinds of coal known in the island, viz. The large open Scots and Hartly kind, the Newcastle or rich running sort, and the Welch or stone kind without smoke, which sell, for drying malt, at about double the price of other coals, and the small or refuse of these coals (except the Newcastle, or running kind) passed coalfire as culm, at the low duty of 12d. a chalders, which is a very great advantage to a large colliery.

The two first sorts have water-levels drove up to them, at a very great expence, which are capable of clearing many millions of tons. In some of the fields there are seven seams already discovered, from two to eight feet thick, at the depth of only 30 fathoms from the surface; and, in the opinion of the most skillful persons, no coals can be wrought and laid on the bank at less expence. The distance of the works from the harbour is from two and a half to four English miles, and the ground will admit of a convenient waggon-way. There is eighteen feet water at ordinary spring tides in the harbour, and the depth may be increased by extending the pier, which has stone-quarries just by it.

The surface of coal and iron-grounds, including the estate of Walter Balbridge, and some large feus, is 7000 acres, or thereabouts.

### LOT IV.

The following Parcels of the Lands of HERMITAGE, in the parish of South Leith, viz.

1st. The large, elegant, and commodious MANSION-HOUSE and OFFICES, with the gardens, barren timber, and two small grass inclosures, as possessed by the Countess of Fife, with some servitudes on the adjoining lots; gross rent 120l.; proportion of the feu-duty payable for the whole lands of Hermitage to the Trinity Hospital, valuing the barley at 12s. 6d. a boll, 25l. 12s. 3d. free rent, 94l. 7s. 8d. which, in place of 1698l. the proven value, is to be set up now at the reduced price of L. 1604 0s. 0d.

The house may be viewed on Wednesdays and Fridays, from twelve to two o'clock.

N.B. The houses, fruit, and other walls on this possession, have cost above 2500l.

2d. Robert Watt's feu, consisting of about 3 acres 26 fells, and on which there are several new houses; gross rent 23l. 14s. 9d.—feu-duty 100l. converted as above, 5l. 1s. 3d.—free rent 18l. 13s. 5d. which, in place of 280l. the proven value, is to be set up at 261 0s. 0d.

3. James Allison's late feu, a garden, with a large new house thereon, containing about 4 acres 1 rood 6 and one half fells; gross rent, 34l. 10s. 2d.—feu-duty, 7l. 7s. 3d.—free rent, 27l. 2s. 10d. which, in place of 420l. the proven value, is to be set up at 393 0s. 0d.

4. West Low Park, in the proprietor's possession, containing 4 1-half acres; gross rent 34l.—feu-duty, 7l. 5s. which, in place of 481l. the proven value, is to be set up at 454 0s. 0d.

N.B. There is a good deal of barren timber, from 25 to 40 years old, on this parcel, with a very copious spring of water in the centre of the field, sufficient to serve an ordinary town; and there is a fruit-wall round the north and east sides of it, which, with the east wall and gate, have cost above 250l.

5. William Glover's feu, on which various houses are built, containing 6 fells; gross rent 3l.—feu-duty, 12s. 9d.—free rent 2l. 7s. 2d. which, in place of 47l. the proven value, is to be set up at 45 0s. 0d.

6. William Wright's feu, a nursery, containing 5 acres; gross rent, 26l. 5s.—feu-duty 5l. 12s. 1d.—free rent 20l. 12s. 11d. which, in place of 350l. the proven value, is to be set up at 330 0s. 0d.

N.B. There is a very copious spring in the centre of this lot.

7. Robert Wilson's feu, with houses thereon, containing 4 acres; gross rent 22l.—feu-duty 4l. 13s. 11d.—free rent 17l. 6s. which, in place of 276l. the proven value, is to be set up at 260 0s. 0d.

8. Peter Stephen's late feu, with houses thereon (which lets at 4l.) containing 4 acres; gross rent 22l.—feu-duty for two of the acres, to the Earl of Moray, 6d. Sterling, and to the Hospital, 4l. 13s. 5d.—free rent, 17l. 6s. which, in place of 285l. the proven value, is to be set up at 268 0s. 0d.

A mutual high wall with Hawkhill is the south march of the two last feus.

### LOT V.

FIVE LAIGH-SHOPS, or DWELLING-HOUSES, in the East Wing of the New Exchange of Edinburgh, within the Court, formerly exposed at 215l. to be set up now in one lot at L. 190 0s. 0d.

OR, SEPARATELY,

1. The Shop possessed by James Clark, instead of 35l. to be set up at	L. 30 0s. 0d.
2. Do. possessed by W. Murray, instead of 40l. at 35 0s. 0d.	
3. Do. P. Cumings, 40l. at 35 0s. 0d.	
4. Do. W. Campbell, 60l. at 55 0s. 0d.	
5. Do. P. Mathison, 40l. at 35 0s. 0d.	

### LOT VI.

A TACK of the Farm of HILTON, in the barony of Rosyth and county of Fife, for 26 years after Martinmas 1781; for which there is payable, over and above the rent to the Earl of Hopetoun, the proprietor, 15l. Sterling annually to Mr Chalmers, by the obligation of Messrs Abraham Newton of Curriehill, and John Newton, his eldest son, possessors of the farm; the proven value and upset-price of which is 430l.; to be set up now at L. 200 0s. 0d.

### LOT VII.

A TACK of the Lands and Estate of BANTASKINE, lying in the parish of Falkirk and shire of Stirling, of which there is ten years to run after Martinmas 1781; and there was payable yearly to the said George Chalmers therefor, besides the proprietor's rent, at the time of the judicial valuation, 108l. 17s. 4d. The proprietor is also obliged to pay to the tenant, at the expiration of the lease, for the inclosing and subdividing of the whole lands, which, except a few acres round the mansion-house, has been all done during the currency of the tack; and also for a new steading of houses, and a proportion of some plantations, as all these may be valued at the expiration of the said lease. The proven value, and upset-price of this tack was 650l. to be set up now at L. 400 0s. 0d.

The title deeds of the estates, the rentals, and plans of those in Fife, with the articles and conditions of sale, will be seen in the hands of Messrs John Callander depute-clerk of Session, and William Anderson clerk to the signet.

Adam Paterson, overseer upon the estate of Dunfermline, will show the premises in Fifeshire; and Alexander Marr, gardener on the south side of Leith Links, those at Hermitage.

## TO BE SOLD.

## THAT DWELLING-HOUSE, on the north-

west corner of St Andrew's Square, lately possessed by Lord Binning, with the Coach-houses, Stable, and pertinents thereto belonging.

The house consists of a housekeeper's room, butler's room, and servants hall, in the sunk floor; with a large kitchen, larder, and wash-house adjoining thereto;—a dining-room, and parlour fitted up for library, in the first floor;—a drawing-room, and large bed-room, in the second floor;—three bed-chambers in the third floor;—and three fire-rooms, with a lumber garret, in the attic story. Several of the rooms have large light closets; and there are two cellars within the house fitted up with catacombs, besides three vaulted cellars below the pavement, opposite to the front of the house.

The purchaser may have immediate access to the premises.

The title-deeds are in the hands of Lachlan Duff writer to the signet, who has power to conclude a bargain, and to whom those inclining to purchase may apply.

## SALE of LAND in the County of Forfar.

### BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by public auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouse of Edinburgh, on Friday the 17th day of August next, at five o'clock in the afternoon.

The Lands and Estate of KINNORDY and INVERCARITY, lying in the parishes of Kirriemuir, Tannadycie, Lentrathen, and Glenisla, and shire of Forfar, the yearly free rent whereof, including the rises which take place in 1781, is 1755l. 13s. 3d. Sterling.—There is a great number of services and carriages not rented, which, at the ordinary conversions, would amount to about 50l. Sterling per annum; and in 1782, and three following years, additional rises come on to the extent of about 35l.

The lands lie mostly contiguous, in the rich and agreeable country of Strathmore, about three miles from Forfar, nine from Brechin, and much the same distance from Cupar-Angus, all good market towns.

The estate is very extensive and improveable, having inexhaustible marle and moss; the first of which, for many years past, has produced about 200l. the last about 50l. per annum; and the demand is increasing, the marle for season 1780 having produced 370l. There is a large improveable moss in the neighbourhood of the marle; of which, on a legal division, the greatest part will fall to this estate. The mains of Kinnordy and Invercarity are inclosed with stone dykes, or ditches and hedges; and there is both at Kinnordy and Invercarity a great deal of thriving planting of different ages, and a good deal of it fit for cutting.

There is a most excellent mansion-house at Kinnordy, fit to accommodate any family, with a complete set of offices entirely new; a large kitchen garden, and good pigeon-house.

The lands hold partly of the Crown, entitling the proprietor to two votes at elections for members of Parliament, and partly of subjects superiors, for payment of small feu-duties. The proprietor has right to the teinds of all the lands, except two small parcels; and of one of these the teinds are valued.

The estate will be exposed to sale either in cumulo, at 47,000l. Sterling, or in the following LOTS, at the upset prices after specified.

### LOT I.

The Mains and Manor-place of KINNORDY, with the policy, garden, and offices; the Lands of Little Incheaufway-end, Catlawburn, Meikle Mill, and Mill-Lands; the lands of Clockmill, Babbrydie, Lochdrum, Mid-brace, Balfordbrae, Cowlaw, Meikle Cramond Inch, and Mossie Parks, whereof the free rent, including 211l. of rise in 1781, with 200l. for marle, 50l. for moss, and 191l. 14s. 9d. for feu-duties, is 2681l. 18s. 5d. besides a further rise of 10l. 7s. 5d. which comes on in 1782, and 31l. 8s. 8d. in 1784. The upset price is 19,000l.

On the Mains is a great deal of planting, valued above 2400l. besides about 300 acres of Clune-Hill, inclosed, and planted in a very thriving way, and valued at 15l. per annum, but not rented.

The lands lie in the parish of Kirriemuir, and hold of a subject superior, for payment of a small feu-duty; but superiorities in the parish of Tannadycie, to the extent of a freehold qualification, will be disposed to the purchaser of this lot.

### LOT II.

The MAINS of INVERCARITY, with the tower, fortalice, and inclosures; the lands of Crieff, and hill thereof; parks of Lintlay, and Birkhill, Corn-mill and Lint-mill, Mill-lands, Sparrowdrum, Greenmyre, Muirhouses, and Wester Shealhill, lying in the parish of Kirriemuir: And the lands of Turfachie, Drumhead, Well-bank, Collocks, and Dunipark, with the Corn-mill and Waulk-mill, lying in the parish of Tannadycie, opposite to Invercarity, whereof the yearly free-rent, including the rises in 1781, is 415l. 18s. 3d. The upset price to be 10,700l.—The lands lie in a fine sporting country, and have a great deal of thriving planting on them, (whereof a considerable part is just now fit for cutting), exceeding 1500l. Sterling in value, and a right of salmon fishing on the South Esk for above a mile on both sides of the river. At the junction of the Esk, Prosen, and Carity, stands the old castle, which, with some additions, would accommodate a private family. The situation is remarkably beautiful and romantic, and commands an extensive prospect of the strath down to Brechin and Montrose.—The lands hold partly of the Crown, entitling to a freehold-qualification, and partly of a subject superior, for a small feu-duty. And the rent rises 16l. 6s. 8d. in 1782, and the three following years.

### LOT III.

MEAMS, Miln thereof, and Mill-lands, Balmagarrow, Chapelton, Dykefide, and Caldham, whereof the yearly free-rent, including the rises in 1781, is 203l. 9s. 4d. Sterling, and it rises 5l. more in 1782. The upset price to be 4700l.

On this lot is a thriving plantation of about 36 Scots acres of ground. The lands are very improveable, lie near the marle, and the thriving village of Kirriemuir, and hold of a subject superior for payment of a small feu-duty.

### LOT IV.

The lands of OVER and NETHER MEGBIES, in the parish of Kirriemuir, the free-yearly rent whereof is 80l. 6s. 4d. and the upset-price to be 2000l.—The lands are of an excellent soil, in the neighbourhood of marle, and have a large improveable property-muir adjacent to them, not rented. The markets of Kirriemuir stand there; tent-meal is drawn by the proprietor, and his tenants pay no custom.

### LOT V.

The Lands of EASTER COULL, and Sir John Ogilvy's part of the Lands of BALLINTORE, Westertown, Langdrum, and Burnside, lying in the parish of Lentrathen; the free rent whereof is 331l. 9s. 6d. Also, an heritable right and tack of the Earl of Airy's part of Ballintore, redeemable on payment of 2000 merks Scots. To be exposed together at 1050l. The lands afford excellent pasture, are of considerable extent, and very improveable. They are to hold feu of the purchaser of lot I. for payment of 6 peanies Scots feu-duty.

### LOT VI.

Lands of WESTMILL of GLENISLA, and miln thereof, Dalnac-bock, Easter and Wester Ward, and Dalchally, lying in the parish of Glenisla, whereof the free rent is 481l. 9s. 11d. and the upset price to be 1100l. They lie in the mouth of the Highlands, in a fine sporting country, and very proper for goat whey quarters, having a small slated dwelling-house lately repaired. They hold of a subject superior for payment of a small feu-duty.

### LOT VII.

NEWTOWN PARKS, being fourteen in number, Little Park, Quarry, and Whammond's Fauld, whereof the yearly free-rent is 105l. 1s. 4d. and the upset price is to be 2500l.—These inclosures lie hard by the town of Kirriemuir, on the declivity of the hill, have a beautiful exposure to the south; and might be fenced and builded on to great advantage, there being an excellent free-stone quarry in one of the inclosures, plenty of good water, and clumps of thriving firs belonging to them.

Persons inclining a private bargain betwixt and the day of sale, may apply to Alex. Farquharson, Esq; accountant in Edinburgh, or to John Gordon clerk to the signet, in whose hands the title-deeds, articles of sale, and measurement of the lands may be seen.

The overseer at Kinnordy will show the house and different lots of the estate.